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Venice, December 4.

THis State having resolved, as we have already told you, to have a very considerable Fleet of Men of War and Gallies at Sea in the Spring, the preparations in order thereunto are made with all possible diligence. It is said with much confidence that a League is treating between the Pope, the Emperor, and this Republick, and that Cardinal *Ottobon* has a great share in this important Negotiation. From *Dalmatia* we have an account that the Morlaques have not lately made any Incursions into the Turkish Territories, but that they are only hindred from continuing their Hostilities by the illness of the weather.

Genoua, December 15. The *Edward* and *John* is arrived here with Oyles from *Candia*; The *Isabelle* with Corn from *Cape Negro*: The *Goodwill* from the Coast of *Spain* bound to *Venice*; And the *Genoua Merchant* and the *Benjamin* with Sugars from *Lisbon*. The *Bretton* is on departure for *Cadiz*: and five Sail are now coming in, believed to be Dutch and Genouefes.

Cracow, Nov. 26. On Friday last we received Letters written the 17. Instant at *Kimasombat* 3 miles from *Filleck* in *Hungary*, which inform us, that the King of *Poland* the day after the taking of *Zitchin*, which was on the 11. had sent to summon two Castles called *Brigh* and *Holock*, and that the Turks which were in Garison there, not daring to expect a Siege, immediately yielded themselves to the King's mercy, who suffered them to retire to *Buda*, appointing some Troops to conduct them part of their way. That his Majesty had put *Zitchin* and the said Castles into the hands of the Imperialists for that *Newheusel* would thereby be the more streitned, and the communication between the Turks of that place and *Buda* and *Pest*, entirely cut off. That on the 13th. his Majesty marched to *Kimasombat*, the weather being very bad, and the ways very troublesome to pass. That on the 16th the General of *Lithuania*, met his Majesty there, but his Troops were behind, which the King resolved to expect, being desirous to see them before they went into their Winter-quarters. The Sieur *Crocowski* continues before *Fassowicke*; but it's thought he will be forced to quit that Enterprize, his Troops not being able to subsist any longer in the Field, and the Turks making a very resolute defence. We are making great preparations here for a magnificent reception of his Majesty, tho gh we do not yet certainly know when to expect him.

Dantzicke, December 4. Our Letters from *Cracow* give us an account that the Magistrates of that City had resolved to build several Triumphal Arches, and to make other preparations for the reception of their King in his return from *Hungary*; But from *Warsaw* they write, that it was very confidently reported that his Majesty hath resolved to pass the Winter at *Esperies*, that he may be near his Troops, and have a quicker eye upon affairs on that side, and the rather for that there is a discourse that some Overtures have been made for a Peace. The Letters from *Warsaw* farther tell us, That they had advice from *Hungary* that Count *Teckely* continued firm to his Engagements with the Turks. That several Expresses had passed between him and the Grand Visier; and that he had received from him assurances of a powerful assistance in the Spring. That Count *Teckely* had been several days at *Rimasoboth* and *Potacke*, but that not thinking himself secure there, he was retired among the Turks.

Copenhagen, December 7. It's said the King of *Denmark* hath resolved to raise four new Regiments of Foot and two of Horse, and that the Officers appointed for that service having received their Commissions and Moneys, will now begin their Levies. Here is arrived an Envoy from the Princes of *Luneburg*, he has had his Audience of the King, and we are told that from hence he is to go to the Court of *Sweden*. The Sieur *Cojet*, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of *Sweden*, continues still here.

Ratisbonne, Decemb. 13. The Letters from *Linz* of the 7th Instant tell us, that the Emperor has made the Prince of *Dietrichstein* Chief Steward of his Household; The Count *Wolf Van Ottingen*, President of the Council of the Court; and that it was believed the Bishop of *Vienna* would be declared the Emperor's first Minister. That Count *Berka* had begun his journey for *Denmark*, from whence he is to go to the Court of *Sweden*; and that the Baron *Freylag* whom his Imperial Majesty is sending to *Poland* to assist at the Conferences appointed to be held between the Poles and the Moscovites at *Smolensko*, for the composing the differences about their Limits, would be dispatched in few days. That the chief quarter of the Imperial Troops in *Hungary* which was appointed to be at *Newsol*, would be removed to *Presburg*, by reason of the scarcity of Provisions in those parts. That General *Rabata* had regulated matters with relation to the Mine Towns, and had displaced several of the Magistrates and Officers of the Mines that were put in by Count *Teckeley*, had confirmed others, and restored some Churches to the Roman Catholicks. That *Teckeley*, being refused a retreat into *Montgatz* by the Prince *Ragotzki* was upon the approach of the Poles, retired among the Turks; several of his friends having before deserted him, and particularly *Gabor*, who commanded in the last Campagne the Hungarian Nobility under him, and hath obtained the Emperor's pardon.

Francfort, December 15. It hath been reported that the Imperial Court would remove from *Linz* to *Prague* to pass the Winter there; but the